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Lezioni sulla teoria geometrica delle equazioni e delle funzioni algebriche. Di F.

ENRIQUES. Pubblicate per cura del Dott. O. Chisini. Bologna, Zanichelli.

8vo. Vol. 1, 1915, 16 + 398 pp.; vol. 2, 1918, 713 pp. Price 12 + 30 lire.

Contents—volume 1: Libro I, Introduzione (1. Le equazioni $f(x) = 0$ e i gruppi di punti sulla retta; 2. Interpretazioni fondamentali dell'equazione $f(xy) = 0$: curve e corrispondenze; 3. Nota sul significato dell'espressione "in generale" e sui calcoli di costanti), 5–153. Libro II, Il principio di corrispondenza e le sue applicazioni (1. Le involuzioni e i gruppi finiti di proiettività sulla retta; 2. Teoria elementare delle curve piane; 3. Nota sulle funzioni algebriche e sulle rappresentazioni reali dell'immaginario), 155–386—Volume 2: Libro III, La teoria elementare delle curve piane basata sulla polarità (1. Polarità e curve covarianti; 2. Il problema delle intersezioni e i caratteri plueckeriana delle curve; 3. La cubica piana; 4. Appendice: realtà e continuità; geometria numerativa), 5–321. Libro IV, Le singolarità delle curve algebriche (1. Le singolarità e gli sviluppi in serie di Puiseux; 2. Le singolarità rispetto alle trasformazioni quadratiche; 3. Le singolarità rispetto al calcolo differenziale; 4. Appendice: singolarità delle curve gobbe e delle superficie), 323–686. Indice alfabetico, indice dei capitoli, and errata-corrige e addizioni, 687–713.

The History of Statistics, Their Development and Progress in Many Countries, in Memoirs to commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the American Statistical Association, collected and edited by J. KOREN. New York, Macmillan, 1918. 8vo. 12 + 773 pp. Price \$7.50.

Contents—Book I: Historical and commemorative addresses, "The American Statistical Association, 1839–1914," by John Koren, president, pages 3–14; "Seventy-five years of progress in statistics: the outlook for the future" by S. N. D. North. Book II: History and development of official statistics in many countries: Australia by G. H. Knibbs, 53–82; Austria by R. Meyer, 83–122; Belgium by A. Julin, 123–176; Canada by E. H. Godfrey, 177–198; Denmark by A. Jensen, 199–214; France by F. Faure, 215–330; Germany by E. Würzburger, 331–362; Great Britain and Ireland by A. Baines, 363–390; Hungary by L. v. Buday, 391–414; India by A. Baines, 415–426; Netherlands by C. A. V. Stuart, 427–444; Norway by A. N. Kiaer, 445–466; Russia by A. Kaufmann, 467–534; Sweden by E. Arosenius, 535–570; United States: Federal statistics by J. Cummings, State statistics by C. F. Gettemy, 571–739.

NOTES.

Il Pitagora has not been published since the completion of "anno 23" in June, 1918—*Rendiconti del circolo matematico di Palermo* resumed publication in February, 1919; the last number which had appeared previously was volume 42, fasc. 1, January–April, 1917.

The publication of *Mathematical Questions and Solutions in Continuation of the Mathematical Columns of the Educational Times*, which had been issued in monthly parts since January, 1916, was discontinued "for the present," in December, 1918, with the issue of the last number of volume 6. The three series of this publication total 110 volumes. (For further details see this MONTHLY, volume 3, 1896, pages 159–163, and volume 22, 1916, page 100).

On Professor Poul Heegaard's appointment as professor at the University of Christiania he transferred the *Nyt Tidsskrift for Matematik*, *A* and *B*, of which he had long been editor, to the Mathematical Society of Copenhagen. The publication is now being continued as *Matematisk Tidsskrift*, *A* and *B*; the first numbers appeared in February, 1919. *A* is edited by I. L. W. JESSEN and O. A. SMITH; *B* by H. BOHR, and T. BONNESEN. *Nyt Tidsskrift, A and B*, published 1890–1918, constituted a continuation of *Tidsskrift for Matematik*, 1859–89.

The *Subject Index of the Modern Books added to the Library of the British Museum 1911-1915* (London, 1918), lists many books and memoirs of mathematical interest under such headings as: Aëronautics; algebra; arithmetic; calculus; functions, mathematical; hydraulics; hydrodynamics; mathematics; mechanics; surveying; tables; and trigonometry. The writings of American authors are well represented.

In *The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, Thirteenth Annual Report of the President and of the Treasurer* (New York, October, 1918), are brief biographies of CHARLES LEE CRANDALL (1850-1917) and of NATHAN FELLOWES DUPUIS (1836-1917). Professor Crandall was connected with Cornell University most of his life and among books of which he was the author are: *Notes on descriptive geometry* (1888, 1893), *The transition curve* (1893, 1899), and *Textbook on geodesy and least squares* (1907). Professor Dupuis was a Canadian and he taught at Queen's University, his alma mater, for more than forty years. He built several well-known astronomical clocks, a sidereal clock built by him being still in use in the university observatory. In addition to numerous articles for periodicals Professor Dupuis wrote a *Treatise on geometrical optics* (1868); *Geometry of the point, line and circle* (1889); *Principles of algebra* (1893); *Elements of synthetic solid geometry* (1893); *Elements of trigonometry for practical science students* (1902); *Spherical trigonometry and astronomy* (1906); *Descriptive and mechanical astronomy* (1910); and *Measurement of time* (1915).

ARTICLES IN CURRENT PERIODICALS.

ANNALI DI MATEMATICA PURA ED APPLICATA, series 3, volume 28, no. 1, November, 1918: "Ulisse Dini" by L. Bianchi, i-ii. [Dini was born at Pisa in November, 1845, and died in his native city, October 28, 1918. He was professor of mathematics in the University of Pisa for over 50 years, and director of the R. Scuola Normale Superiore in Pisa since 1901. His books which were, for the most part, developments of university lectures, include the following: (1) *Fondamenti per la teoria delle funzioni di variabili reali*, Pisa, 1878; (German edition, 1892); (2) *Sopra le serie di Fourier ed altre le rappresentazioni analitiche per le funzioni di una variabile*, Pisa, 1880; (there is a type-written English translation of this work, by W. B. Ford, in the Library of Harvard University); (3) *Teoria delle funzioni ellittiche* (autographed), 1893; (4) *Sugli sviluppi in serie per la rappresentazione analitica delle funzioni di una variabile reale date arbitrariamente in un certo intervallo*, Pisa, 1911; (5) *Lezioni di analisi infinitesimale*, Pisa, 1909-1915 (a forerunner of this thousand page work was the lithographed *Lezioni* of 1877-78).

A portrait and sketch of Dini are given in *Acta Mathematica, 1882-1912. Table générale des tomes 1-35*, Upsala, 1913].

BOLLETTINO DI BIBLIOGRAFIA E STORIA DELLE SCIENZE MATEMATICHE, volume 20, January-March, 1918: "Notizie su la Facoltà di scienze matematiche della R. Università di Modena" by E. Bortolotti, 1-11; Review by G. Loria of L. Braude's *Les coordonnées intrinsèques. Théorie et application* (Paris, 1914), 12; Review by C. Rosati of E. Ciani's *Il metodo delle coordinate proiettive omogenee nello studio degli enti algebrici* (Pisa, 1915), 13-15; Review by E. E. Levi of G. Fubini's *Lezioni di analisi infinitesimale*. 2a ed. (1916), 15-16; Review by G. Vivanti of U. Dini's *Lezioni di analisi infinitesimale*, Vol. 2: calcolo integrale (Pisa, 1909-15), 17-18; Review by G. Fubini of G. Vivanti's *Equazioni integrali lineari*, (Milano, 1916), 18-20; Review by G. Loria of P. Ruffini's *Opere matematiche*, Vol. 1 (Palermo, 1915) and Euclid's *Il primo libro degli Elementi, testo greco, versione italiana, introduzione e note a cura di G. Vacca* (Firenze, 1916), 20-21; Review by P. Burgatti of G. Colonnetti's *Principi di statica dei solidi elastici* (Pisa, 1916), 22-29; Notizie, 30-32.

L'ENSEIGNEMENT MATHÉMATIQUE, volume 20, no. 1, January, 1918: "L'approximation des fonctions d'une variable réelle" by C. de la Vallée Poussin, 5-29; "Deux récents ouvrages de